Application No. 10/620,553

## In the claims:

- 1-19, (canceled)
- 20. (Previously amended) A shockwave generating system comprising:
- a first shockwave source device comprising an acoustic wave transducer with a longitudinal axis of symmetry;
  - a reflector which is axisymmetric about said longitudinal axis of symmetry;
- a propagation medium that fills an inner volume of said reflector, said acoustic wave transducer being separated from said reflector by the propagation medium, wherein said reflector is arranged with respect to said first shockwave source device so that outwardly radiated acoustic waves from said first shockwave source device propagate in the propagation medium and are reflected by a reflective surface of said reflector towards a focus, said first shockwave source device fitting in an aperture which is formed in said reflector and located on said longitudinal axis of symmetry, said aperture being sealed by a sealing ring;
- a first membrane that covers an open end of said first shockwave source device nonparallel to said longitudinal axis of symmetry in order to seal said first shockwave source device from ingress therein of the propagation medium, said first membrane being shaped differently from the reflective surface of said reflector;
  - a second membrane that covers an end face of said reflector; and
- a second shockwave source device disposed in said aperture and adapted to emit acoustic waves.
- 21. (Previously presented) The shockwave generating system according to claim 20, wherein said second shockwave source device sealingly passes through said first membrane.
- 22. (Previously presented) The shockwave generating system according to claim 20, wherein said reflector comprises an at least partially parabolic reflector.
- 23. (Previously presented) The shockwave generating system according to claim 20, wherein first shockwave source device comprises a cylindrical acoustic wave transducer comprising an excitable membrane and an excitation device operative to move said excitable membrane to generate shockwaves that propagate in said propagation medium.
- 24. (Previously presented) The shockwave generating system according to claim 20, wherein said second shockwave source device comprises a spherical acoustic wave transducer, which repulse a spherical membrane to produce shockwaves in the propagating medium.

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- 25. (Previously presented) The shockwave generating system according to claim 20, wherein said first and second shockwave source devices are arranged with respect to one another to focus on a common focus.
- 26. (Previously presented) The shockwave generating system according to claim 20, wherein said first and second shockwave source devices are arranged with respect to one another to focus on different foci.
- 27. (Previously presented) The shockwave generating system according to claim 20, wherein first shockwave source device comprises a conical acoustic wave transducer comprising an excitable membrane and an excitation device operative to move said excitable membrane to generate shockwaves that propagate in said propagation medium.
- 28. (Previously presented) The shockwave generating system according to claim 20, wherein said second shockwave source device comprises a planar acoustic wave transducer comprising an excitable membrane and an excitation device operative to move said excitable membrane to generate shockwaves that propagate in said propagation medium, and a focusing lens adapted to focus these shockwaves to a focus.
- 29. (Previously presented) The shockwave generating system according to claim 20, wherein said first membrane is planar and generally perpendicular to said longitudinal axis of symmetry.
- 30. (New) The shockwave generating system according to claim 24, wherein said spherical membrane is convex with respect to said second membrane that covers the end face of said reflector
- 31. (New) The shockwave generating system according to claim 20, wherein said second shockwave source device comprises one or more point sources, wherein fast discharges of electrical energy between tips of closely spaced electrodes give rise to a sequence of spherical waves in the propagating medium.